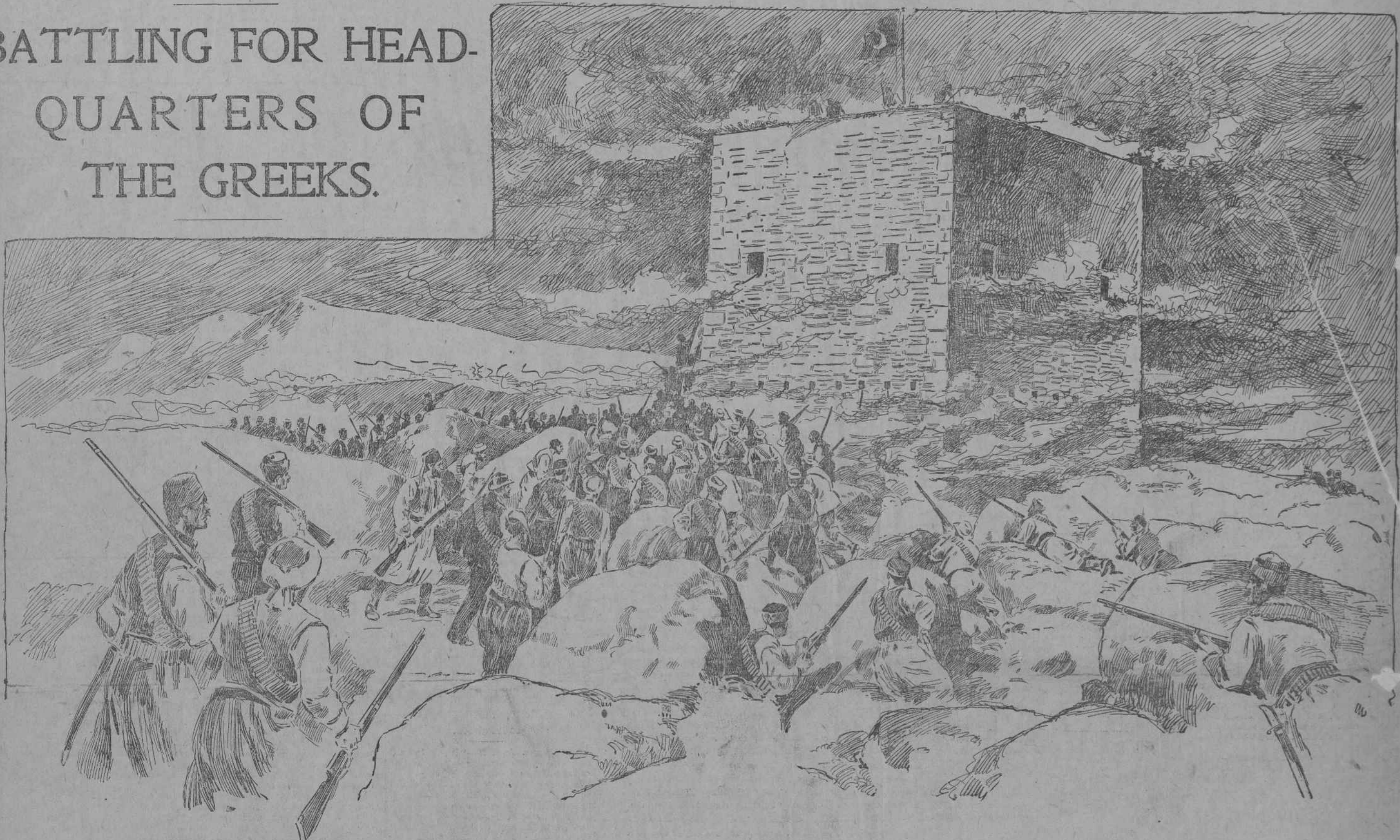


## TURKISH HORDES ARE STRIKING AT LARISSA.

### BATTLING FOR HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GREEKS.



HOW THE BLOCKHOUSES IN THE MILOUNA PASS WERE CAPTURED.

(FROM A SKETCH IN THE LONDON GRAPHIC.)

During the struggle by the Turks to gain possession of the Milouna Pass they were compelled to assault two blockhouses occupied by Greek forces. These blockhouses are spread all over the Macedonian frontier and are really solidly built stone forts, parapeted and pierced for artillery and musketry. The above sketch gives a good idea of how the fighting in Milouna Pass had to be carried on. It shows the attack made by the Cretan insurgents upon the blockhouse at Malata on March 25, the Cretans driving out the Turks, only to be driven out themselves by the shells of the allied fleets.

### The Greeks Making a Valorous Stand Against the Invaders.

### TROOPS, INCLUDING A FOREIGN LEGION, LEAVE ATHENS.

### The Greek Forces Are Gaining Ground On the Western Frontier.

### THE WAR AT A GLANCE.

The Turkish army, under Edhem Pasha, has forced the Milouna Pass, and is now advancing upon Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army, under command of Crown Prince Constantine.

It is expected that a great battle will shortly be fought on the plains of Thessaly, between Prince Constantine's forces and those of Edhem Pasha. The Greeks depend upon Larissa to keep the Turks from overrunning the country and having a clear road to Athens.

A fleet of Greek war ships is on its way to Salonica, the base of supplies for the Turks, under Edhem Pasha, to bombard that city, ultimately hoping to cut off the Turkish supplies.

Twenty-five thousand Greeks have been landed at Syrakos, in Southern Albania, to invade Epirus from the south.

A Greek force has left Arta for Yanina, the capital of Epirus, and a strong Turkish position.

The blockade of Crete has been raised.

Greek forces have been landed at Eleutheropol, in the Aegean Sea, where they will endeavor to destroy a Turkish railway.

Preveza, in the Gulf of Arta, has practically been destroyed by the Greek fleet.

At Revent the Greeks won a victory and entered the plains of Damasi, in Turkish territory.

The Crown Prince Constantine has gone to Turnavo to direct the operations against the invading Turks.

The powers will not blockade the Greek ports.

It is rumored that the six allied nations will interfere if Edhem Pasha and his army reach Larissa.

losses at Melouna and retreated in disorder, pursued by the Turks.

The Turkish troops having captured Critzorav and Melouna are advancing on Larissa. The Greek forces were, however, able to reform after this reverse and now, strongly reinforced, are disputing every inch of ground with desperate energy and valor. The Greek garrison at Revent still

holds out, though Edhem Pasha is pushing forward regiment after regiment to the attack.

The Greek bands landed at Eleutheropol, west of Kavala, in the Aegean Sea, despite opposition, are marching on Goyran to cut the Dedegatch and Salonica Railroad and prevent the arrival of further reinforcements.

#### Turkey's Superior Force.

Edhem Pasha has, however, overwhelmingly numerical superiority, and does not need more troops. Heavy losses are reported on each side. The opinion is general that matters are going dead against the Greeks.

The net result of the fighting so far is that Turkey has just obtained a footing across the frontier. The Greeks are by no means discouraged, and Colonel Manos, who, with his force of 25,000 men, invaded Epirus, is expected to strike a hard blow. Thousands of Greek insurgents also invaded Epirus, and some sanguinary fighting is expected, as the wildest race in Europe inhabits this district.

The Greek bombardment of Preveza did terrible damage. At least three-quarters of the place is in ruins. At the approach of night the firing ceased, the admiral deeming it well to await the arrival of the ironclad Spezia, which was recently outfitted at Toulon with powerful artillery.

An attempt was made to carry on the bombardment by electric light, but it was unsuccessful and was abandoned. The Greek land forces will try to storm the place.

#### Reinforcements for Greeks.

A large number of troops, including the foreign legion, left to-day for Thessaly. The Metropolitan, of Athens, has ordered

all clergy to pray for the success of the army.

#### FIGHT IN MILOUNA PASS.

Description of the Battle by G. W. Stevens, an Eye-Witness.

(By G. W. Stevens, Special Correspondent of the London Daily Mail, with the Armies at Milouna Pass.)

**Milouna Pass, Thessaly, April 18, 9 p. m.**—The bloody fight at this pass began last evening at 5 o'clock and is still in progress. The battle has for its scene a series of hills, varying in height, some of them densely covered with brushwood and others comparatively bare.

This morning broke delightfully fine, the sky cloudless and the sun pouring down perhaps too genial heat. At the base of the opposing hills stretching away into the far distance were two long lines of smoke, showing where the fight was in progress. The wind was not strong enough to scatter this smoke, which from where I stood at the head of the pass seemed at every moment to grow denser and heavier.

#### Battle Began Early.

The din of firing was almost deafening. The fight became intensified as the day grew, and the clearer light enabled the antagonistic positions to be more clearly discerned.

Very early in the morning the Greeks with splendid bravery charged the Turks and took possession of the hilltops stretching below the peaks, and the Turks, recovering from their momentary check and cheered on by their officers, who led their men magnificently, charged the Greeks with the cold steel. An awful scene of

bloodshed and carnage ensued. Through my glasses I could see struggling masses of men, the glint of steel as the bayonets wept through the air, the flash of revolvers and the raised butt ends of rifles doing their dreadful clubbing work.

#### Greeks Swept Back.

The struggle was brief, although appallingly deadly. The Greeks, fighting to the last, were swept back by the impetuous onslaught of the Turks, and the hill-tops were again in possession of the invader.

Turks do not hesitate to declare that the Greeks are kept constantly supplied with liquor to infuse courage into them.

Toward 6 a. m. Marshal Edhem Pasha advanced toward the fighting line with five battalions of the reserve. A strong force of cavalry covered the flanks of the infantry, who marched over the yellow fields with shouts of enthusiasm. Marshal Edhem Pasha took up his post face to face with the line of hills to the left of Melouna, which was where the Greeks were in strongest force.

I cannot omit mentioning that the Marshal sat down on the ground Turkish fashion, looking as cool and unconcerned as the most disinterested of the spectators. The Greeks still fought hard and the Turks pressed them vigorously.

The arid slopes of the hills were whitened with puffs of smoke as the duel proceeded. About 8 o'clock, when the day, to my mind, seemed to have lasted a whole week, the Turkish field-artillery came into action under command of Riaz Pasha.

#### Turks Use Artillery.

Owing to the difficult nature of the ground Riaz could not approach the hills which the Greeks were holding nearer than two miles and a half, but at this

great range shells were dropped with the nicest precision into places where the Greeks were the strongest.

For the time being all interest was concentrated upon the work of Riaz Pasha's guns. As shell after shell shrieked its way through the air to the hills, three miles off, the effect of the shelling was soon evident.

The Greek rifle fire diminished, and I noticed as evidence of the tremendous destruction and demoralization wrought by the shells that at many places along the Greek position there was an absolute cessation of firing. After a shell or two had dropped the shells had either killed the Greeks or driven them panic-stricken away.

At half-past 3 the principal positions on the Greek side had been either taken by storm or evacuated.

One important hilltop alone remained in possession of the Greeks. At 5 o'clock Edhem Pasha had practically taken the pass after heavy fighting, which toward the end, however, slackened in intensity on the Greek side.

#### Turks' Deadly Marksmanship.

The Turkish Army did tremendous execution during the later stages of the battle, firing with marvellous precision and the most deadly effect. The Greeks persistently and with splendid courage attacked three Turkish blockhouses around which the battle centred, but yet on each occasion steadily repulsed.

last very long, and by degrees the Turkish troops were half dead with fatigue, having neither eaten nor slept for twenty-four hours. The reserve are lying about on the bare ground, the majority of them fast asleep.

#### Losses on Both Sides.

The losses on both sides are unknown, but I have reason to believe the Turkish losses are not very heavy, considering the long and stubborn battle that had been fought. The losses of the Greeks must be very severe. I myself saw prone, inert forms on the hillsides in numbers that told their own tale of terrible slaughter.

Kenan Bey, an officer who fought in the engagement at Karya, states that the defeated Greeks lost about 1,000 killed, while he puts the Turkish loss at 200.

Reinforcements of infantry, artillery and cavalry have reached here from Ellassona. The fighting is extending the whole length of the frontier.

At 7 this evening the Greek blockhouses and earthworks were taken by the Turkish troops at the point of the bayonet, after a long and desperate hand to hand conflict.

The Turkish troops are now bivouacked in a position eminently favorable for an advance on Larissa.

The Greeks have been soundly defeated.

#### HOLD MILOUNA PASS.

Greeks Unable to Drive the Turks from the Position They Captured.

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Headquarters of the Turkish Army in Macedonia, Ellassona, April 18.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Turk-